

etxerat

euskal errepresaliatu politikoen senide eta lagunak

familiares y allegados de represaliados políticos vascos

Parents et amis de prisonniers et réfugiés politiques basques

report

end september 2013

july, august and september

Summer has ended and this month we begin anew. Unfortunately, we can not say that the prisoners, exiles and deportees or we, their family and friends, have been able to rest. Just as in previous years, the dispersal goes on. So, while thousands of people have been traveling for pleasure, we have had to continue traveling by obligation. In some cases, these trips have been our only “holiday”.

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In recent months , as well as the unfortunately common violations of rights, our association has suffered a campaign of pressure and criminalization. We began the summer with serious statements made by Angel Yuste, the Director-General of Corrections, saying that the dispersal was the responsibility of family and friends of the prisoners. And following these statements have come: Mr. Urkijo's decisions (including the campaign launched against Jone Artola, Etxerat member and the txupinera chosen by the festival associations; the cruel attitude taken by the penal institutions regarding the death of Judith, wife of Paul Gorostiaga; stickers that have appeared in our Hernani headquarters seeking a "mass grave" for our relatives ...

This is a result of the serious ongoing campaign against us, family, friends and relatives of Basque prisoners, exiles or deportees. They have tried to make us undervalue ourselves, to belittle and attack us. But we know who we are and why we are part of this association. Etxerat continues, despite pressures and threats, with the work of denouncing violations of the rights of both our families and friends as well as those experienced at firsthand. It will continue to be spokesperson for this suffering, sometimes unknown , more often ignored and will continue contributing everything as long as possible for true

peace and resolution of the conflict.

Because while we have been suffering these pressures, our rights and those of our family and friends have continued to be violated: the dispersal caused another accident, relatives and friends have suffered harassment while traveling, we have experienced situations of violence while visiting, in the prisons they continue their struggle for their rights are respected, Decree 197/2006 has been applied to another Basque political prisoner ...

And as long as we suffer this violation, will continue our work, above pressures and threats. Until the end of this suffering; facing the challenge ahead.

ETXEAN NAHI DITUGU!!

dispersal

595 Basque political prisoners dispersed through 79 prisons

- 447 prisoners in 45 prisons in the Spanish state
- 123 prisoners dispersed through 28 jails in the French state
- 8 prisoners in 3 jails in Euskal Herria (Basque Country)
- 3 prisoners in an English prison
- 1 prisoner in the 6 Counties ("Northern Ireland")
- Un preso vasco en Portugal
- Un preso vasco en Venezuela
- 1 prisoner in Venezuela
- 10 prisoners on parole, suffering from serious and incurable illnesses.

- **93** prisoners in jails between **1.000 and 1.100 km** from Euskal Herria (the Basque Country)
- **144** prisoners in jails between **800 and 1.000 km** from Euskal Herria
- **113** prisoners in jails between **600 and 800** km from Euskal Herria
- **137** prisoners in jails between **400 and 600** km from Euskal Herria
- **83** prisoners in jails at least **400 km** from Euskal Herria
- **One** prisoner confined **900 km** from Euskal Herria
- **6** Basque prisoners in jails in other countries.

right to health

Our family and friends are the target of a prison policy that seeks only revenge and in which the dispersal and the emergency measures cause the prisoners to develop illnesses and which once developed, worsens the consequences.

Also it is very common for seriously ill prisoners not to receive adequate medical care. This is the case of a prisoner from Tafalla, Ventura Tome who, as we have reported received radiotherapy treatment while handcuffed or of Txus Martin, who suffers from paranoid schizophrenia but is alone, without any other Basque political prisoner in the Zaballa jail.

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Therefore, we view as a necessity that the 15 seriously-ill prisoners should be in the Basque Country, in order to receive adequate medical care.

special measures

life sentences paroles

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There is a particular difference in the French state 's application of life imprisonment. Unlike in other states, there is no maximum limit of years of sentence to be served. A prisoner who has been sentenced to life imprisonment ("perpétuité") can apply for parole after serving 15 years (or after reaching the specified "safety period", should this measure be applied to them); the decision on whether to grant or to deny such requests is that of the Application of Sentences Judge, who may deny it forever. Some social prisoners have come to serve 50 years in French prisons.

Currently four Basque political prisoners have been sentenced to life imprisonment in France: Jakes Esnal, Frederik Haranburu and Ion Kepa Parot, all of whom have already served 23 years in prison and it was recently also applied to Mikel Karrera. Ion For Kepa Parot, On May 30th Ion Kepa Parot had his request for parole denied for the fourth time. A judge had accepted his request but the prosecutor had appealed. And in the end, the judge denied the request for parole of Ion Kepa Parot for the fourth time. The judges mentioned political reasons for their decision. This measure has also been applied de facto to other Basque political prisoners by giving them long sentences, as in the cases of Saioa Sanchez, Lorentxa Beyrie and Didier Agerre.

In the Spanish state, 93 Basque prisoners have had their sentences extended by up to 12 years imprisonment. In July, Decree 197/2006 was applied to Gabriel Urizar Murgoitio, from Arrasate, currently a prisoner in Puerto II prison. Urizar was arrested in Sara in 1985 and although he was extradited in 1988 to Spain, began to serve the Spanish state's sentence in 1986. He had his release date set for January 2014 but now with the application of the doctrine 197/2006, they have extended his sentence to September 17, 2016 .

In total so far, 93 Basque prisoners have had been effectively sentenced to life through the application to them of Decree 197/2006 and of these, 71 are still in prison. Last year, the Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg issued a verdict, demanding the release of Ines del Rio, who is one of the prisoner to whom has been applied De-

cree 197/2006. A year later, on the anniversary of this ruling, the Law Society of Europe (ELDH) has, through a motion, demanded the immediate release of the prisoners to which has been applied Decree 197/2006.

The systematic denial of parole is another of the emergency measures taken against Basque political prisoners, who are kept in prison until the complete fulfillment of their sentence, rejecting systematically access to parole to those who are eligible for it.

in the prisons

violation of rights
other incidents

Isolation

Isolation or separation from comrades thereby blocking all contact between them, is a part of the special regime that applies to Basque political prisoners. Although in law and in prison regulations isolation is a measure intended for very specific situations, our relatives and friends find it applied to them as a matter of everyday life, in addition to whatever other sanctions they may apply as punishment. Basque political prisoners are dispersed in different prisons and also in different modules. In other cases and without being subjected to this regime as such, they are kept separate from the rest of their peers, which must be a hard and lonely plight.

Euskal Herria	Zaballa	Txus Martin
	Martutene	Gotzone Lopez de Luzuriaga
Estado francés	Tarascon	Alex Akarregi
	Bapaume	Kristina Goirizelaia
	Bourg-en-Bresse	Ander Mujika
Portugal	Monsanto	Andoni Zengotitabengoa
Seis Condados	Belfast	Fermin Vila
Venezuela	Caracas	Asier Guridi

Worsening situation in the jails:

Foncalent (Alacant I): Conditions of life have worsened: visits and activities in the isolation block have been reduced.

Murcia: They have notified the Basque political prisoners that they will have to have all their visits on Sundays.

Searches have increased.

Ocaña I: Mikel Otegi has been refused painting materials, which he had been permitted in other jails.

Puerto III: They have removed the prison "shop"and reduced the food in both quantity and variety.

Sevilla II: The situation remains very tense. On July 10th, for example, Koldo Aparicio arrived at this prison. But he was not permitted to make the normal arrival phone call home and without any particular order being quoted, was subjected to a complete search.

Between and July 18th and 20th, the prisoners had problems with several probing pat down searches because these included touching their testicles, penis and buttocks. They made official complaints about these.

On August 18th Asier Arzalluz had his cell searched and they frisked him too, during which he endured touching of his testicles and of his penis. He reported the incident to the head of the service but the next day he was searched in the same way.

During the summer the prisoners made an official application to the authorities every Friday to to be transferred to the Basque Country and, in the meantime, to transfer them to Block 1. This is because some officials have created a tense situation and subject them to special measures (searches, etc). The prison Director justifies these measures, such as isolation, so they ask to be moved to Block 1.

Villena (Alacant II): (Although this incident occurred in May, we have only become aware of it now). On May 13th Arkaitz Goikoetxea and Juan Carlos Iglesias were taken to Villena, having being in Madrid on a temporary relocation.

On the bus in which they were travelling a Guardia Civil Arkaitz tried to assault Arkaitz and on the last leg of the journey made him travel in the aisle of the bus.

Bois D'Arcy: Iurgi Garitagoitia was in isolation for 15 days (came out July 19th), because he was accused of having attempted to escape during a trip out to the hospital.

Fleury: In one of the Fleury Jail blocks they have been informed of an order that special surveillance prisoners are going to be subjected to tightened security measures: cell changes every two months (with invasive whole body searches), they will check their computers more often ... They have begun protests to denounce this.

Fresnes: All Basque political prisoners in Fresnes have been on a campaign of protests. On the one hand to denounce that since Eizagirre Ekhiñe's imprisonment on May 11th she was isolated from other Basque political prisoners; secondly, because the conditions of prison life had deteriorated markedly. Among other things, netting had been put over the cell windows.

Therefore, in mid- June the prisoners had themselves sent to the mitard or punishment cells in protest. But Ekhiñe continued to be isolated and although the conditions of the men improved to a degree, those of the women conditions did not. Although the authorities said they would transfer Ekhiñe to be with her peers at the end of June, they did not.

So the prisoners asked supporter to send letters citizenship and faxes to judge Laurence Le Vert to have Ekhiñe Eizagirre put with other fellow Basque political prisoners. But even so the situation did not change and on July 9th the prisoners had themselves sent once more to the punishment cells in protest. In the end Ekhiñe was transferred to Fleury and there met with the other comrades. Now all Basque political prisoners in Fresnes are together (but segregated by gender).

Prisión de Long Lartin (England): The tension already in existence in the prison is increasing: cell searches have become very common, prisoners are being stripped every day, living conditions have worsened ...

Tarascon: Ibai Sueskun went on hunger strike from September 1st to 10th to denounce his expulsion from the French state. On September 10 he was expelled and arrived in Barajas. There he was released.

Right to communication and visits

Aranjuez: Lierni Armendariz and Oroitz Salegi, both Basque political prisoners, were a couple. Two month before the birth of their child Lierni, which has a mother-and-child block. Since then , both the couple and their families have tried by all means to have them kept in the same prison. In the 11 months of campaigning to have the three in the same jail, Oroitz only got to meet his son by videoconference. And after many months of despair he only could meet his son in person, through his relations collecting the child from Aranjuez jail, bringing him to Mansilla for the visit and then delivering him back again to his mother in Mansilla.

In July, the judge to which they had appealed the previous decision granted that they could visit together. In August Oroitz was transferred to Aranjuez to have a visit with Lierni and son. But he was not transferred to Aranjuez and is taken there only for visits. His remains based in Mansilla Jail.

Nerea Garaizar and her son are in prison in Aranjuez too and is encountering a lot of difficulty in getting toys into the prison and in being permitted to bring water to the "open" visits (i.e. not through glass).

Castello II: The prisoners are not able to have the "closed visits" (i.e. with glass in between) because they are at scheduled for the same time as the "open visits" (they are entitled to both).

Córdoba: On June 29th the ten year-old daughter of Sergio Polo, a Basque political prisoner, was denied access to her father at a scheduled family visit. They told his father-in-law who brought her that at ten years of age she was too old for these visits -- although as with all such visits, it had been agreed in advance with the prison authorities 1.

She had to be returned home to the Basque Country, without having seen her father, a round-trip of around 1,740 kms. and around 8.30 hours each way by motor car

Granada: The prison situation is very tense. The officers continue the practice of searching relatives. There have been several problems with the family "open visits": partners of prisoners are not permitted to have these visits without another family member being present. Every three months these visits are usually for four hours but in one of the most recent "open visits" an officer informed them that it would only last three hours and so it was.

On Saturdays, the "open visits" and those behind glass overlap, and therefore ,

those who have "open visits" to attend have to leave 10 minutes before the end of their visit through glass.

Herrera: In July, a relative of Paul Gorostiaga was waiting to go in to visit him when the Guardia Civil appeared with dogs, on drugs checks. They forced all the relatives, those of social and of political prisoners, to pass by the dog, creating a lot of tension, especially in the case of minors.

On September 14th, a relative who was on a visit was told, after passing through the detector, that she would have to submit to a drugs check. The Guardia Civil were there with dogs and one of the dogs stopped in front of a relative of a social prisoner, who was in front of the prisoner's relative, and then sat in front of the latter. The Guardia Civil said they were going to give the prisoner's relative her a full body search but refused because she was clear that she was not carrying any drugs. One of the Guardia told her that she would lose the visit but would have to submit to an X-ray anyway because the dog had stopped in front of her. After a long argument, they brought another dog to pass before her. This dog did not stop, which made it clear she was carrying no contraband. So she was finally permitted to make the visit .

Mansilla: : On September 21st Korta Mikel was to have an "open" visit from his son, sister, brother-in-law and nephew. After they had passed through the security checkpoint the relatives were led to a room where the Guardia Civil were carrying out anti-drug monitoring. One of the Guardia Civil had a list of names of those who were to go to another room to be checked. Although none of Mikel's relatives' names were on the list, his sister and son were obliged to go to that other room, so that they did not enter the visit with the brother-in-law and nephew. Upon Mikel seeing that his son and his sister were absent, he began to get very agitated. Eventually, the son and sister too were able to join the visit but after being frisked and missing half an hour of the visit.

Prisión de Puerto III: The partner and recently-born daughter of Manex Castro went to visit him on the first July weekend. She arrived, as required, an hour before the scheduled time at the jail. She was stopped at the entrance prison entrance, where no-one else was being stopped, and told to produce her identity card. She was told pull the car to one side and fifteen minutes later a policeman approached her, saying that he had to search the car. As he was doing so, he asked her many questions of a personal nature. And finally at 10:05 he let her proceed to the visit which was scheduled for 10:30.

Puerto III and Huelva: Irantzu Gallastegi and Xabier Garcia Gaztelu, a couple, are

separated and in different prisons. They have filed a complaint as there are difficulties in having their relationship visits. They also have two children and the situation has complicated things for them greatly; when they go to visit their parents, the have to go to Puerto III and Huelva [1] jails, on the same weekend.

Sevilla II: Goikoetxea Txus's friends were going for a visit as usual, which they had requested by booking on line, however when they arrived they were told that their booking was not on the computer and were refused permission to go ahead [2] Txus's friends protested as did his comrades inside the prison but no change in the situation was achieved. Txus and his comrade prisoner Asier Arzalluz were sent to solitary confinement cells in punishment for their protests and while in isolation refused prison food.

Unfortunately it is not the first time they have encountered problems after booking visits on line.

Topas: Topas: When Samaniego Ekaitz's grandfather went to visit his grandson, Ekiatz's mother had to sign a paper that said she took responsibility for getting the grandfather, who uses a wheelchair, up to the first floor. Ekaitz Jail is not wheelchair-accessible and the grandfather had to climb the stairs assisted by social prisoners.

Political prisoners' campaigns in the jails

Continuing with their "Euskal Presoak Euskal Herrira" (Basque prisoners to the Basque Country), Basque political prisoners organise different protests; in the majority they reject prison food or fast completely.

On the final Friday of the month, they carry out a fast demanding the repeal of Decree 197/2006.

1 A distance of 212 kilometres and over two hours travelling in one direction, to be added to the journey of over 9 hours from the Basque Country, an average of 1,036 kilometres (also in one direction only).

2 An average distance of 900 kilometres from the Basque Countryc, well over 8 hours by car in one direction.

Right to Study



PEOPLE WHO ARE PRISONERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO STUDY AT THE UPV (Basque Public University).

Basque prisoners are entitled to study in schools in the Basque Country and in the UPV too. To study with all the rights to which they are entitled.

Before the official start of the academic year at UPV, a delegation of family members, teachers and students have gathered in Donostia, in front of the Carlos Santamaría Centre, to bring our request to representatives of the Basque Government of Lakua: the prisoners who want to study in the Basque Country must be permitted to enroll in the UPV.

More than thirty years ago, overcoming obstacles and prohibitions, prisoners studied many courses at the UPV. Today , however, this possibility exists only for a very few; the rest are demanding from outside the right to study at UPV because they are still denied the right to study in the Basque public university.

Basque prisoners were expelled from the UPV in 2003. During these ten years the efforts of the authorities of the Basque Government and of UPV have clearly been insufficient to ensure their right to study. They are Basque people and have the right

to study through the medium of Euskara (Basque language) and at Basque centres. So we want to make public, once again, their desire and right to study.

The official representatives and authorities invited to attend the the solemn occasions are celebrating the opening of the academic year. From where we stand, we see little to "celebrate". Our presence is intended to remind the authorities they have not kept their word and that they should do so. Hitza hitz.

We wish to remind señor Urkullu [3] of two important decisions taken by the Lakua Parliament in 2004:
- the first, a proposal (not a law) accepted by the Parliament, which recognises the right of prisoners to study at UPV through the medium of Euskara
- The second , the Basque University System Act , which includes the right to education for all people, without any exclusion.

When will the President (of the Basque Autonomous Government) act according to these legal commitments entered into by political representatives? When will they develop the norms implicit in that law in order to make possible the right to study in equality of opportunities?
We remind you that the Basque prisoners have to right to graduate in UPV and to receive a free and quality education. We "invite" you to explain to Basque society how you intend guaranteeing it.

It 's second term for Mr. Goirizelaia (rector of UPV) at the UPV, the 2013-14 academic year has begun, but Basque people imprisoned in Spanish jails still cannot study at UPV. In fact, the Madrid Government's ban on prisoners studying implies implicitly a ban on UPV to teach.

For how long will the ineffective UPV action condemn Basque prisoners to not being able to study? How long will the UPV abide by the ban on their primary function, which is to teach?

When the will UPV get the agreement required by the Madrid government, in order to offer studies to prisoners ? We can not waste any more time.

3. Urkullu is Lehendakari (President) of the Basque Autonomous Government of three of the southern Basque provinces (the fourth is Nafarroa and also has its own 'autonomous government'.

Most of Basque society cannot understand why studying is prohibited. Neither can we, the people gathered here, understand the constant inability of the Basque Government to resolve this problem, both through legal and political means. In the last ten years they have developed a certain discourse in favour of the right to study but have acted timidly and are unable to guarantee it.

The prison policy of Spain and France does not conceal its need to punish Basque prisoners specifically. It is enough to see how the policies of dispersal and isolation are aimed mainly at destroying their dignity as people. Education, however, is a way to develop skills personal and academic, it is a small door open to culture, a training opportunity for the future ... And that does not fit into the parameters of the prison policies advocated by Madrid and Paris.

Therefore, our work, our demand, aims to overcome these inhuman policies and to guarantee the right to study in jail. In this regard, we demand that the UPV, the Department of Education and the Government of Gasteiz begin the necessary procedures to achieve it during this academic year. Among others, two steps in particular that will assist:

- Sign the agreement which the government of Madrid requires, in accordance with previously agreed procedure, that Basque people who are prisoners in Spanish jails can study at Basque centres, including the UPV
- Overcome discrimination and poor performance at the UPV, offering to the students imprisoned in French and Portuguese [4] jails a quality education, free of charge, enabling fair access conditions and adequate academic progression.

In the "inaugural lecture", among many other things, people invited to the event will be called to "restore dignity". Hopefully, in the light of that objective we will advance towards a fairer situation for everyone. Let us waste no more opportunities.

Study Commission
Etxerat

4 Currrently, Basque prisoners in the French state and in Portugal are permitted to study at the UPV but not those who are in prisons in the Spanish state.

relatives and friends

Another accident caused by the dispersal

The mother and cousin of Basque political prisoner Asier Aginako were injured on 2nd September, in a traffic accident, on their way to the Aranjuez [5] jail for an "open" visit. The accident happened at Guadalix de la Sierra, travelling towards Madrid, at 10am while in narrowing of lanes they were struck behind by an all-terrain vehicle and knocked off the road. Both relatives were taken to hospital where they were diagnosed with cervical and lumbar trauma as a result of the impact received. They were unable to carry out the visit they had intended and their car also suffered serious damage.

Harassment of relatives [6]

Badajoz: On August 24 th the parents of Alberto Marin arrived at the prison early in the afternoon for an "open" visit with their son. From the beginning , parents of the Basque prisoner noticed a more aggressive and tense treatment than ever before. After passing through the metal detector, the official refused to give the mother of Alberto Marin the plastic slippers usually used when visitors are obliged to remove their shoes, so she had to walk barefoot on the dirty floor. Later, the couple were separated into different rooms in order to be searched.

While the treatment of the prisoner's father proceeded along usual lines, with light frisking, the mother's treatment at the hands of the officer had overtones of aggression. First, with a violent jerk, indifferent to possible damage caused, she removed the festivities scarf from around the woman's neck. Following this, she put her hands through the mother's hair to search and at the end, closed her fingers and yanked the hair viciously. Then the officer ordered the Basque prisoner's mother to lift up her T-shirt and then pulled both bra cups down, leaving her breasts exposed. She also ordered her to lift her skirt and then, grabbing the elastic of the the panties, pulled back hard.

5 Average distance over 450 kilometres from the Basque Country; average travelling time 4 hours 15 minutes.

6 Please note some other incidents of harassment of relatives have been recorded in the section on Rights to Communication and visits earlier in this report.

Alberto Marin 's parents filed a complaint in the prison before leaving, however the authorities of the jail refused to supply the official's identification number. Maria Emma Etxebarria, the Basque prisoner's mother has filed two complaint of violation of privacy, one in the Police Court of Badajoz and the other in Bilbo. Alberto Marin has filed a complaint also to Prisons Institutions.

Villena: On 14th September, friends of political prisoner Elena Beloki stayed in a hotel, so as to visit Elena the following day at Villena Prison. At 1:00am, while they were asleep, police (two in plainclothes and one uniformed) knocked on the door. The police asked them for identification and, keeping them at the door for 20 minutes, questioned them. Finally, they returned their identity cards and told them everything was "fine".

theme of the month

Deportation through the eyes of the partner of a deportee



Alfonso Etxegarai was deported to Ecuador in July 1985. Six months later, in January 1986, he was kidnapped (along with and tortured by Spanish police in collaboration with the Ecuadorian police. After the kidnapping, both Basque deportees (Alfonso and Angel Aldana) required hospitalization. In August 1986 Alfonso was deported to Sao Tome, where he remains still. The deportation and its consequences reaches us from the hand of his partner, Kristiane Etxaluz. This is her testimony

Half the year I live in São Tomé, leading what is for them there a "normal" life, next to my partner; the other half in a village in Zuberoa [7], leading an "abnormal" life for a Domintxi person, because they have learned that here too, my heart beats to the São Tomé rhythm, at little over 6,000 kilometres away. That will be the reason be the reason why my heart has become "crazy", according to what I concluded from the explanations of the cardiologist I consulted here.

To all of you, relatives of prisoners, something similar will be happening. In body you are here but in heart you are in a prison or in a cell where is the person you love most, since you feel that you are necessary for their survival. Although deportation has been thought of as something very different from jail, we are united in the fact that the investment for the relative in terms physical, emotional, spiritual and financial, is at the limit of our possibilities. It's like crossing 6500 kms twice a year , to be with him , to cross 1000 kms once a month to see and hear him for half an hour. Or not: the investment is more profitable for the partner in the case of deportation since, at least, they do not restrict the caresses ...

In the long history of our people, it is not the first time that Basques have been sent by force to strangers and even to inhospitable lands, in the case of Landes of the late 18th century, when people of Sara, Ainhoa, and the whole area of Lapurdi and the Navarre border rose up against the military forces of the French Revolution, and who were deported in the marshes of Landes, in the middle of nowhere. Very many died of malaria, some of the survivors founded lineages, carried their origin as though a great weight, allowing themselves to be assimilated out of guilt, suffering the more refined punishment: condemned to carry their identities forever hidden.

Perhaps, to Mitterand, President of the French Republic [8] (from 1981 to 1995) who used to spend the summer at the home of his wife in

7 The smallest of the three northern Basque provinces, known in French as "Soule".
8 From 1981 to 1995



Landes, it seemed an interesting model, without appearing to abuse to the international community to be an abuse of power. I guess the idea came up when during Christmas of '82, his brilliant young Spanish counterpart, Felipe Gonzalez, spent a few days in the famous house with the aim of reaching agreement to settle rhe question of the Basque conflictonce for all. During the Franco era, France did not cooperate as a matter of course with the Spanish authorities. Besides, the cream of the legal profession and other related social sectors considered that France had to remain the eldest daughter of the human rights doctrine and practiced granting political refugee status with a certain condescension.

That situation would be to the benefit of the first wave of "refugees" arriving after the creation of ETA. They possessed documentation of international value but settled in their own country, in the Basque Country, although ruled by France. More or less refugees. It was an unbearable situation for the Spanish authorities but they failed to convince their neighbors until the creation of the Gonzalez -Mitterand [9] partnership, two social-democratic lawyers apparently qualified to give lessons to their own countries and also to those abroad. They planned and implemented an international offensive against the Basque national liberation movement, one which Spain commands and France operates and receives the royalties.

First phase, January 84, sixteen deportations to Panama. With such bad luck that the bishop of the capital is Basque and perhaps a Basque nationalist at the bottom of his soul, helps the deportees to find the UNHCR [10] representative in Panama and with refugee passports granted to them, to go to Cuba where they are received as guests, not as deportees. I insist: Cuba welcomed them at the request of UNHCR and Cuba should not be considered as a country of deportation. It is an important distinction.

1984 was the year of all the misfortunes of the refugee community in the Northern Basque Country: first an extradition process that results in three extradited and four deported to Togo, one of the lands in Central Africa controlled by France. These are deported after a court decision that would be more open to revoking than those who were deported with nothing more

9 Felipe Gonzalez, General Secretary of the social-democratic PSOE 1974-'78, one of the two main political parties in the Spanish state. Gonzalez was Prime Minister 1982-1996 and lost his position in the party due to suspicions that he was deeply involved (many believe the actual originator) of the GAL terrorist campaign of kidnappings, torture and assassinations of Basques, mostly in the northern Basque Country (ie within the French state). A number of senior functionaries of the state, the Minister of the Interior and a number of senior police officers were convicted of complicity in the activities of GAL but the evidence supports the belief that the whole thing was a top-down operation.

10 United Nations High Commission for Refugees



than an administrative decision, door wide open to the abuse of power, a veritable "ancien regime." And see which are the countries or regimes that accept the task of keeping hostages for a foreign account: Cape Verde, Venezuela, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Algeria and São Tomé. While in the Northern Basque Country, one could bump into GAL in any corner. Fifty-eight refugees were also deported between '84 and '89, being received in more or less decent conditions. Seven of them died of illness or accident in the place of their exile.

My partner, Alfonso Etxegarai, got Ecuador (as his exile destination). He was arrested by the Air and Border Police in July of '85, taken to Quito on August 85, held in a barracks for 15 days and placed in a hut with two policemen standing guard. In October, Angel Aldana arrived. On January 86th, both were tortured by Spanish police seeking information on the whereabouts of Guzman, who had been kidnapped by ETA .

On March 86, Antxon Etxebeste was moved from Santo Domingo to Quito. On August 86th, Ecuadorian police brought Alfonso to São Tomé and he has lived there since. From '92 onwards he has a steady job, house, car , playing indoor football on Sunday morning and they leave him alone. Some call him "mulatto" and he knows a lot of people, has some closer friends and so time passes while searching for light at the end of the tunnel or water in the desert. It seems that he has found it when he learned that the fight for the liberation of the Basque Country has gone to a new stage, that of the of the"legal struggle" for the Basque people to be able to exercise the rights which are theirs.

Confinement for 28 years, far away from home. Twenty-eight years and no end date. Twenty-eight years, half of his life, during which he has not for a minute ceased to think of himself as one of the Basque resistance.

The first thing that comes to mind, in this testimony as the partner of the deported, is to confess that I am happy and I sing “thank life for giving me so much." Not for giving me the opportunity to travel to America and Africa, as I prefer to travel in depth in a short circuit, for example in my own country, before crossing seas and reading about things in a newspaper.

Nor for giving me the curiosity that allows me to overcome boring environment through getting involved with anything new and letting myself be guided by desire. Nor for learning to endure suffering, because one has been trained from childhood not to whine or to bother others with our own miseries.

Although thanks to that genetic and cultural inheritance I ended up completing myself. To fulfill myself in love. And to begin to confess, I'm afraid the fact that the deportation of my partner I caught me in a passionate love affair which both of us consider was our only lifebelt in a sea of adversity. Were it not for this "luck" the whole thing would probably have been a total disaster. Obviously, other things have been sacrificed such as the satisfactions that can be the result of a pleasing, well-paying job or a house or a well-groomed well-educated children or whatever among those things dreamed of and achievable by anyone. I even abandoned this kind of dreams. But now I've reached the penultimate part of the novel, not only did I not regret having dived headlong into it, but I also consider myself lucky. Hopefully the epilogue, or return home, will follow in the same key.

Because it is true that each and every relative who seem to give everything for our private kuttuna of freedom, we can ask ourselves about that person: "and then what? ". One imagines so much ... people are so ungrateful ... as if we fear that he or she who we have looked after for so many years, would suddenly want to be free of our love, as if it were a burden to them. Isn't it true that we worry a little when we look ahead to the horizon? Or when our anxiety runs amok to focus on the health risks of complete lack of security, of accident, etc ... When we see ourselves exposed without any protection to insecurity, arbitrariness, to lack of communication.

We each do what one can to beat those ghosts but with our family obligation careful not to be swayed by those fears. When I was in prison myself, many years ago, I remember feeling completely defeated when I saw my parents in the (visiting) booth, sunk in anguish. So much so that I would start pulling faces from behind the bars to mak them smile, while the guard



thought "that crazy French woman".

I remember that on the eve of the visit I had diarrhea and cramping . Until my parents came to understand that my commitment was different from that which guided them in life. After a year , they agreed to collaborate with the comrades supporting me and luckily I came out in a year and a half because if not, my mother had been getting worked up enough to end like me. For someone who is in the clutches of the enemy, there is no greater satisfaction than to remain militant and to be recognized as such. But at the same time, I think it just as legitimate for detained militants deprived of their liberty to remove some distance from their organizations, provided they can find, or build, the means of communicating with the outside and that their correspondents will provide nutrients to feed their hunger for participation in the political and social processes of their people and so thereby increase their awareness.

This is where I wanted to get to. To our inescapable family contribution so that the detained militant remains still present in their community, in their circle, in their home environment while he remains still tuned to the street environment. My experience as a relative is of many years and the link of my partner with his family has been unraveling, although that might also have occurred were he at liberty. But it does not mean that the new ties that have been woven, particularly with youth who have come to visit, often for tourist purposes and sometimes simply to know him, have not been as fresh air to fill his lungs; they have done much for him in being attentive to his people, in addition to receiving laughter therapy sessions, of which he gets very little.

In this context, it would be interesting if at the same time as prisoners or refugees, deportees could also take part in the changes that are announced, even if they have not yet been unblocked. For them to take part at least in regard to their own group of deportees. No-one but you they can best decide how to design the way out of the consequences of armed conflict which they suffer in their own flesh. Given the difficulty in any human group of agreeing on everything , it would behoove them to train themselves to discuss, negotiate together and operate democratically, what we have long forgotten in our country. But for that, they will need to regroup in some place in the universe where their status as Basque political deportees will be recognized ...

This was only a digression entitled "How from a small step forward there grows a dream." With the support of relatives, this dream can be shared, spread and radiate and gradually become a reality.



going free, jailings and transfers

going free

Mikel Jimenez (Barañain), 30th July. With sentence completed.
Igor Cachorro (Barakaldo), 4th September. With sentence completed.
Ibai Sueskun (Iruñea), 10th September. With sentence completed.
Jokin Errazti (Usurbil), 26th September. With sentence completed.

jailings

Asier Guridi (Oñati), was arrested in Venezuela on 20th September and jailed.

transfers

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

SPANISH STATE

Xabier Agirre (Gasteiz), from Zaballa to Daroca.
Garikoitz Aspiazu (Bilbo), from La Santé to Soto del Real (for a temporary extradition) [11].
Luis Ignacio Iruretagoiena (Tolosa), from Fresnes to Soto del Real (for a temporary extradition).
Urtza Alkorta (Ondarru), from Zaballa to Estremera.

FRANTZIAR ESTATUA

Iñaki Iribarren (Iruñea), from Alcalá Meco to Fleury (after completing the temporary extradition)..
Alexander Akarregi (Bilbo), from Marseille to Tarascon.

11 Sometimes Basque activists are taken to another jurisdiction (French to Spanish or vice versa) to answer charges there. Sadly, sometimes as they finish their sentence in one they are sent to the other to begin another sentence there.

TEMPORARY RELOCATIONS (for court appearances etc.)

SPANISH STATE

Pablo Gorostiaga (Laudio), from Herrera to Ocaña I, afterwards to Zaballa, to Valdemoro and again to Herrera.
Bea Etxebarria (Bilbo), from Jaen II to Soto del Real.
Dani Pastor (Bilbo), from Puerto III to Aranjuez.
Aitzol Maortua (Atxondo), from Aranjuez to Huelva.
Sergio Polo (Sopela), from Cordoba to Valdemoro.
Oier Urrutia Gonzalez (Gasteiz), from Burgos to Dueñas.
Iñaki Loizaga (Donostia), from Soria to Zaragoza.
Joseba Lerin (Iruñea), from Puerto I to Valdemoro.
Leire Lopez (Beasain), from Puerto III to Soto del Real.

FRENCH STATE

Alexander Akarregi (Bilbo), from Fleury to Réau Sud Francilien.
Alexander Akarregi (Bilbo), from Réau Sud Francilien to Marseille.
Alaitz Areitio (Durango), from Rennes to Fresnes.

Press conferences and initiatives

July 12th. Etxerat press conference published a summary of events (both inside and outside prisons) for the first six months of the year. In that way we were able to show a deterioration in living conditions in the prisons.

July 19th. To report the situation and the consequences that families suffer because of the dispersal policy , we held a press conference in Donostia announcing the protests Etxerat would be performing.

July 21st. Relatives and friends who constitute Etxerat went out to the beaches of Plentzia, Laida , Zarautz, Donosti/ San Sebastian and Hendaia on July 21st to walk the beaches denouncing the cruel prison policy. We shared and gave part of our testimony through posters, leaflets and banners with the slogan "Condemned for being relatives."

August 1st. Some 200 of us relatives each year have a rally outside the Shrine of St. Ignatius of Loyola with the slogan "We want them home." There we made a complaint about the violations of the rights that relatives and friends suffer and during the event delivered Etxerat's summary report on the first six months of the year to President [12] Iñigo Urkullu.

September 9th. As we had done in Loyola, we also staged a rally in front of the Basilica of Arantzazu where we could present the same dossier (report on the first six months of the year) to the Deputy General of Gipuzkoa, Martin Garitano .

September 9th. Taking advantage of the opening of the new academic year of UPV (Public Basque University), some family members held a rally on the Donosti campus, demanding the right of political prisoners to study at the UPV (see Etxerat press statement on this issue between the sections on Political Prisoners' campaigns in the jails and Relatives and Friends)

12 Of the Basque Autonomous Government; the PNV (Basque Nationalist Party) has the current majority and Urkullu is of that party.

Basque political prisoners : **595**

BASQUE COUNTRY: 8

BASAURI
1.Gogorza Otaegi, Aitzol
2.Gomez Lopez, Patxi

MARTUTENE
3.Biguri Camino, Jose Angel
4.Codo Callejo, Jagoba
5.De Ibero Arteaga, Ekaitz
6.Vicente Ugalde, Imanol
7.Lopez de Luzuriaga Fdez, Gotzone

ZABALLA
8.Martin Hernando, Txus

ESPANISH STATE : 447

A LAMA (Pontevedra) - 730 km

1.Akaiturri Irazabal, Iñigo
2.Alonso Abad, Fernando
3.Arizkuren Ruiz, Jose
4.Bravo Maestrojuan, Josu
5.Gabirondo Agote, Juan Maria
6.Herrera Vieites, Aitor
7.Ijurko Iroz, Hodei
8.Makazaga Azurmendi, Xabier
9.Marin Mercero, Iñaki
10.Martinez Ahedo, Gorka
11.Nieto Torio, Ruben
12.Olarra Agiriano, Joxe Mari
13.S Sebastian Gaztelumendi, Mikel
14.Zubia Urrutia, Iker
15.Berriozabal Bernas, Inma
16.Martinez Garcia, Idoia

ALCALA MECO - 450 km

17.Bilbao Aresti, Eneko
18.Goieaskoetxea Arronategi, Eneko
19.Zelarain Ortiz, Oskar

ALGECIRAS - 1.100 km

20.Aginaga Ginea, Ibai
21.Albisu Hernandez, Iñigo
22.Arrieta Llopis, Mikel
23.Benaito Villagarcia, Mi Angel
24.Beroiz Zubizarreta, Andoni
25.Cristobal Martinez, Carlos
26.Fano Aldasoro, Unai
27.Garcia Sertutxa, Gorka
28.Gaztelu Otxandorena, J. Miguel
29.Loran Lafourcade, Gorka
30.Piriz Lopez, Juan Manuel
31.Sola Campillo, Aurken
32.Urizar de Paz, German
33.Egues Gurrutxaga, Ana Belen
34.Etxeberria Simarro, Leire
35.Noble Goikoetxea, Inmaculada

ALMERIA - 1.000 km

36.Arregi Imaz, Xabier
37.Arronategi Azurmendi, Kepa
38.Arruarte Santacruz, Garikoitz
39.Del Olmo Vega, Fernando
40.Erro Zazu, Iñaki
41.Ginea Sagasti, Josu
42.Krutxaga Elezkano, Iñaki
43.Larrinaga Rodriguez, Asier
44.Olaiz Rodriguez, Jorge
45.Urra Guridi, Kepa
46.Viedma Morillas, Alberto
47.Egiguren Enbeita, Olatz
48.Yañez Ortiz de Barron, Iratxe

ARANJUEZ (MADRID-VI) - 500 km

49.Aginako Etxenagusia, Asier
50.Gonzalez Sola, Igor
51.Moreno Ramajo, Txabi
52.Salegi Garcia, Oroitz
53.ArmendarizG.Langarika,Lierni + umea
54.Garaizar San Martin, Nerea + umea
55.Prieto Furundarena, Anabel + umea
56.Sanz Martin, Olga + umea

BADAJOZ - 750 km

57.Del Hoyo Hernandez, Kepa
58.Fraile Iturralde, Gorka
59.Gabiola Goiogana, Andoni
60.Garcia Justo, Asier
61.Igeretegi Lizarribar, Iñaki
62.Lesende Aldekoa, Txomin
63.Marin Etxebarria, Alberto
64.Orbegozo Etxarri, Mikel
65.Ugalde Zubiri, Andoni

BONXE (Lugo) - 610 km

66.Amantes Arnaiz, Josu
67.Solana Arrondo, Kepa Mirena

BRIEVA (Avila) - 470 km

68.Agirre Garcia, Oihana
69.Lasagabaster Anza, Olatz
70.Mendizabal Mujika, Idoia
71.Zuazo Aurrekoetxea, Maialen

BURGOS - 210 km

72.Arriaga Ibarra, Jesus Felipe
73.Ezkerra Laspeñas, Ekaitz
74.Mendizabal Alberdi, Juan Maria
75.Salutregi Mentxaka, Jabier
76.Urrutia Gonzalez, Oier
77.Zurutuza Sarasola, Jose Antonio

CACERES II - 650 km

78.Balanzategi Agirre, Xabier
79.Betolaza Vilagrasa, Gorka
80.Lima Sagarna, Iker
81.Olabarrieta Olabarrieta, J Mª
82.Olaizola Baseta, Aitor
83.Otegi Eraso, Andoni
84.San Argimiro Isasa, Mikel
85.Tobalina Rodriguez, Juan
86.Txokarro Zoko, Jorge

CASTELLO I - 590 km

87.Altable Etxarte, Jesus Mª
88.Beristain Urizarbarrena, Iker
89.Cabello Perez, Andoni
90.Cano Hernandez, Pedro Maria
91.Gallastegi Sodupe, Orkatz
92.Gandiaga Ibarzabal, Estebe
93.Larrea Azpiri, Zunbeltz
94.Lezkano Bernal, Sergio
95.Otxoa de Eribe Landa, J. Angel
96.Igarriz Izeta, Marta
97.Zenarrutzabeitia Iruguenpagate, Zaloa

CASTELLO II –ALBOCASSER - 590 km

98.Aldasoro Magunazelaia,Ramon
99.Alonso Alvarez, Raul
100.Arri Pascual, Alvaro
101.Etxaniz Garcia, Julen
102.Fresnedo Gerrikabeitia, Aitor
103.Iragi Gurrutxaga, Harriet
104.Legorburu Gerediaga,Juan jose
105.Markes Zelaia, Patxi
106.Perez Zorriketa, Ugaitz
107.Terrones Arrate, Jagoba

CORDOBA (Alcolea) - 810 km

108.Alonso Rubio, Iñaki
109.Arruti Azpitarte, Juan Carlos
110.Calabozo Casado, Oskar
111.Cañas Carton, Iñaki
112.Gallaga Ruiz, Javier
113.Perez Aldunate, Xabier
114.Polo Escobes, Sergio (1)
115.Portu Juanena, Igor
116.Solana Matarran, Jon Igor
117.Urretabizkaia Saukillo, Jon
118.Vidal Alvaro, Gorka
119.Virumbrales Amenabar Asier
120.Etxebarria Caballero, Beatriz (4)
121.Perez Aristizabal, Eider
122.Toda Iglesia, Teresa

CURTIS (A Coruña) - 650 km

123.Blanco Santisteban, Zigor
124.Borde Gaztelumendi, Joseba
125.Eskudero Balerdi, Gregorio
126.Gomez Ezkerro, Jesus Maria
127.Larrinaga Martin, Julen
128.Mariñelarena Garziandia, Luis
129.Murga Zenarruzabeitia, Andoni
130.Plazaola Anduaga, Alberto
131.Prieto Jurado, Sebastian
132.Salaberria Etxebeste, Emilio
133.Troitiño Arranz, Txomin
134.Del Rio Prada, Ines
135.Sagastume Arrieta, Maitane

DAROCA - 360 km

143.Bravo Saez de Urabain, Zigor
144.Ibañez Diez, Raul
145.Karrera Arenzana, Asier
146.Lorente Aspiazu, Oier
147.Maruri Basagoitia, Lander
148.Octavio Martikorena, Diego
149.Vargas Olasolo, Mikel
150.Zalakain Garaikoetxea, Jesus Mari

DUEÑAS (Palencia) - 300 km

143.Bravo Saez de Urabain, Zigor
144.Ibañez Diez, Raul
145.Karrera Arenzana, Asier
146.Lorente Aspiazu, Oier
147.Maruri Basagoitia, Lander
148.Octavio Martikorena, Diego
149.Vargas Olasolo, Mikel
150.Zalakain Garaikoetxea, Jesus Mari

EL DUESO - 225 km

151.Arrieta Prz de Mendiola, Ismael
152.Diez Usabiaga, Rafael

ESTREMERA (MADRID VII) - 520 km

153.Fernandez Arrinda, Lander
154.Gonzalez Gonzalez, Jon
155.Imaz Munduate, Iñaki
156.Otaño Labaka, Juan Ignacio
157.Preciado Izarra, Jon Kepa
158.Alkorta Arrizabalaga, Urtza
159.Jacinto Garcia, Sonia

FONCALENT (Alacant I) - 760 km

160.Abad San Pedro, Endika
161.Badillo Borde, Irkus
162.Gonzalez Pavon, Joseba
163.Lujanbio Galparsoro, Xabier
164.Mujika Zubiarrain, Garikoitz
165.Uranga Salbide, Patxi
166.Coello Onaindia, Aitziber
167.Gallastegi Sodupe, Lexuri
168.Guemes Oiarbide, Ane Itxaso

GRANADA (Albolote) - 870 km

169.Aginagalde Urrestarazu, Jon
170.Agote Cillero, Arkaitz
171.Aizpuru Giraldo, Eneko
172.Apaolaza Sancho, Iban
173.Barrios Martin, Jose Luis
174.Beaumont Etxebarria, Iñaki
175.Bilbao Solaetxe, Unai
176.Coto Etxeandia, Egoitz
177.Legaz Irureta, Armando
178.Lopez de Okariz, Unai
179.Miner Villanueva, Imanol
180.Olarra Guridi, Juan Antonio
181.Sanpedro Larrañaga, Premin
182.Ugarte Lpez de Arkaute, Diego
183.Delgado Iriondo, Agurtzane
184.Lizarralde Palacios, Ana
185.Mujika Goñi, Ainhoa
186.Uzkudun Etxenagusia, Maritxu

HERRERA DE LA MANCHA - 620 km

187.Aranburu Muguruza, Xabier
188.Armendariz Izagirre, Iñaki
189.Askasibar Garitano, Mikel
190.Balerdi ibarguren, Xabier
191.Erostegi Bidaguren, Joseba
192.Francisco Rodriguez, Niko
193.Gorostiaga Gonzalez, Pablo
194.Hidalgo Lertxundi, Aimar
195.Lopez Gomez, Jon
196.Lujanbio Galdeano, Fco Javier
197.Marcos Alvarez, Faustino
198.Markez del Fresno, Kepa
199.Rodriguez Cordero, Gonzalo
200.Ruiz Jaso, Zigor
201.San Epifanio San Pedro, Felipe
202.San Pedro Blanco, Jon Mirena
203.Turrientes Ramirez, Mitxel
204.Urain Larrañaga, Jokin

HUELVA II - 1.000 km

205.Arginzoniz Zubiaurre, Aritz
206.Balerdi Iturralde, Juan Carlos
207.Besance Zugasti, Juan Carlos
208.Franco Martinez, Bittor
209.Garcia Gaztelu, Xabier
210.Garcia Jodra, Fernando
211.Lasa Mendiaraz, Sebastian
212.Lopez Anta, Angel
213.Maurtua Eguren, Aitzol
214.Olabarrieta Colorado, Iker
215.Ostolaza Ikaran, Eneko
216.Ruiz Romero, Patxi
217.Zelarain Errazti, Julen
218.Bengoa Ziarsolo, Nerea
219.Txurruka Madinabeitia, Lurdes

JAEN II - 780 km

220.Garcia Aliaga, Aitor
221.Goienetxe Alonso, Iñaki
222.Lizarribar Lasarte, Jon
223.Martinez Izagirre, Jabier
224.SarasolaYarzabal, Mattin
225.Usandizaga Galarraga, Xabin
226.Zabarte Arregi, Jesus Mari
227.Zapirain Romano, Iñigo (9)
228.Bakedano Maidagan, Oihane
229.Ernaga Esnoz, Joxepa

LOGROÑO - 190 km

230.Aragon Iroz, Santiago
231.Etxaburu Markuerkiaga, Eneko
232.Mtz de Lafuente Intxaurregi, JR
233.Otegi Mondragon, Arnaldo
234.Rodriguez Torres, Arkaitz
235.Alonso Curieses, Anuntzi
236.Saez de la Cuesta, Alicia

MANSILLA (Leon) - 360 km

237.Araguas Jusue, Iker
238.Franco Gonzalez, Aitor
239.Gonzalez Endemaño, Jorge
240.Juaristi Arrieta, Xabin
241.Korta Carrion, Mikel
242.Landaberea Torremotxa, Arkaitz
243.Murga Luzuriaga, Francisco
244.Murga Luzuriaga, Isidro
245.Pascual Muneta, Garikoitz
246.Comes Arranbillet, Olga
247.Majarenas Ibarreta, Sara

MONTERROSO (Lugo) - 640 km

248.Aiensa Laborda, Ibai
249.Aiensa Laborda, Mikel
250.Ibarra Izurieta, Bigarren
251.Lejarzegi Olabarrieta,Endika
252.Rezabal Zurutuza, Kepa
253.Zubieta Zubeldia, Juan Jose
254.Zubizarreta Balboa, Kepa

MURCIA I - 830 km

255.Martinez Arkarazo, Gorka
256.Martinez del Campo, Oier
257.Novoa Arroniz, Jose Mari
258.Ramada Estevez, Fco Jose
259.Segurola Beobide, Joseba
260.Tome Queiruga, Ventura

MURCIA II - 830 km

261.Andueza Antxia, Oier
262.Arkauz Arana, Josu
263.Atristain Gorosabel, Javier
264.Cadenas Lorente, Oskar
265.Izpura Garcia, Mikel
266.Labeaga Garcia, Urko
267.Sagarzazu Gomez, Kandido
268.Troitiño Ciria, Jon
269.Zugadi Garcia, Iñaki
270.Onaindia Susaeta, Josune
271.Pacho Martin, Inmaculada

NAVALCARNERO - (MADRID IV) - 480 km

272.Alberdi Casanova, Egoi
273.Rodriguez Lopez, Asier

OCAÑA I - 520 km

274.Cardaño Reoyo, Aingeru
275.Esnaola Dorronsoro, Aitor
276.Garcia Arrieta, Garikoitz
277.Gomez Larrañaga, Aratz
278.Herrador Pouso, Juan Carlos
279.Otegi Unanue, Mikel
280.Palacios Aldai, Gorka

OCAÑA II - 520 km

282.Galarraga Godoi, Eneko
283.Garcia Mijangos, Jose
284.Gisasola Olaeta, Arnaltz
285.Lopez Gonzalez, Jesus Maria
286.Santesteban Goikoetxea, Iñaki
287.Trenor Dicenta, Karlos

PUERTO I - 1.050 km

288.Arriaga Arruabarrena, Rufino
289.Bellon Blanco, Arkaitz
290.Castro Sarriegi, Alfonso
291.Elejalde Tapia, Fernando
292.Fz de Larrinoa Pz de Luko,Iñaki
293.Garalde Bedialauneta, Isidro
294.Gurtubai Sanchez, Sebastian
295.Gutierrez Carrillo, Iñigo
296.Lauzirika Oribe, Karmelo
297.Lerin Sanchez, Jose Angel (1)
298.Lopez Ruiz, Antxon
299.Muñoa Arizmendiarrieta, Ibon
300.Orbe Sevillano, Zigor
301.Ordoñez Fernandez, Josu
302.Saez Arrieta, Arkaitz
303.Zabalo Beitia, Xabier
304.Zerain Alvarado, Jokin
305.Zubiaurre Agirre, Jon

PUERTO II - 1.050 km

306.Almaraz Larrañaga, Agustin
307.Bilbao Goikoetxea, Iñaki
308.Guridi Lasa, Iñigo
309.Urizar Murgoitio, Jose Gabriel

PUERTO III - 1.050 km

310.Agirrebarrena Beldarrain, Aitor
311.Alegria Loinaz, Xabier
312.Barreras Diaz, Oskar
313.Beobide Arza, Ibai
314.Beristain Urbieta, Joxe Maria
315.Castro Zabaleta, Manex
316.Cotano Sinde, Aitor
317.Dorronsoro Malaxetxebarria, J.M
318.Enbeita Ortuondo, Joseba
319.Etxeberrria Garaikoetxea, J Mari
320.Gramont, David
321.Matanzas Gorostizaga, Jose Mª
322.Parot Navarro, Unai
323.Pastor Alonso, Daniel
324.Rey Urmeneta, Xabier
325.Rubenach Roiz, German
326.Zabarte Jainaga, Felix
327.Gallastegi Sodupe,Irantzu
328.Lopez Zurutuza, Leire

SEVILLA II - 910 km

331.Agirresarobe Pagola, Gurutz
332.Aparicio Benito, Koldo
333.Arakama Mendia, Iñaki
334.Arzalluz Goñi, Asier
335.Etxebarri Garro, Juan Mª
336.Etxeberria Goikoetxea, Garikoitz
337.Goikoetxea Garralda, Jesus
338.Gonzalez Rodriguez, Manuel
339.Lasa Mitxelena, Juan Lorenzo
340.Lebrero Panizo, Roberto
341.Paul Larrea, Urtzi

SORIA - 270 km

342.Arretxe Salbide, Mikel
343.Etxeberria Arbelaitz, Jose Antonio
344.Loizaga Arnaiz, Iñaki
345.Rodriguez Mallabiarrena, Josu

SOTO DEL REAL (MADRID V) - 410 km

346.Arietaleaniz Telleria, Iñaki
347.Aspiazu Rubina, Garikoitz
348.Gelbentzu Gonzalez, Ruben
349.Iruretagoiena Lanz, Luis
350.Lerin Sanchez, Iñaki

TERUEL - 450 km

351.Beaskoa Rodriguez, Jon
352.Gundin Maguregi, Patxi
353.Ormazabal Lizeaga, Asier
354.Peña Balantzategi, Ibai
355.Urkizu Ormazabal, Jon Ander
356.Zarrabe Elkoroiribe, Mikel

TOPAS (Salamanca) - 440 km

357.Aristi Etxaide, Patxi
358.Askasibar Barrutia, Vicente
359.Astorkizaga Arriaga, Gaizka
360.Crespo Ortega, Jon
361.Delgado Goñi, Juan Ignacio
362.Dz de Heredia Rz de Arbulu.,Josu
363.Etxeandia Meabe, Jose Miguel
364.Etxeberria Martin, Iñaki
365.Hernandez Sistiaga, Unai
366.Inziarte Gallardo, Juan Manuel
367.Lupiañez Mintegi, Gorka
368.Otazua Urresti, Iñigo
369.Samaniego Curiel, Ekaitz
370.Ugarte Billar, Xabier
371.Uribe Navarro, Ramon
372.Arriaga Martinez, Josune
373.Eskisabel Barandiaran, Anitz
374.Linazasoro Lopez, Maitane

VALENCIA II (Picassent) - 540 km

375.Agirre Garcia, Harriet
376.Azkona Dominguez, Ibai
377.Badiola Lasarte, Asier
378.Esnal, Juan
379.Merino Bilbao, Guillermo
380.Mujika Dorronsoro, Juan Mari
381.Saenz Olarra, Balbino
382.Velasco Armendariz, Alex
383.Zubiaga Bravo, Manex

VALENCIA III (Picassent) - 540 km

384.Azurmendi Peñagarikano, Mikel
385.Beaumont Barberena, Josu
386.Camacho Elizondo, Jose
387.Galarza Quirce, Luis Angel
388.Mardones Esteban, Asier
389.Subijana Izquierdo, Juan Carlos
390.Urdiain Ziriza, Iñaki
391.Balda Arruti, Josune
392.Barbarin Iurrebaso, Ainhoa
393.Pedrosa Barrenetxea, Maite
394.Jauregi Amundarain,Oskarbi + umea
395.Oña Ispizua, Josune + Ioar umea
396.Otaegi Tena, Nahikari + umea

VALLADOLID (Villanubla) - 340 km

397.Amaro Lopez, Gotzon
398.Antza Illarreta, Arkaitz
399.Fernandez Arratibel, Adur
400.Fernandez Bernales, Julen
401.Galarraga Arrona, Jose Antonio
402.Gonzalo Casal, Iñaki
403.Sebastian Iriarte, Alfontso
404.Zubiaga Lazkano, Xeber
405.Irastorza Otegi, Ainhoa
406.Zabaleta Telleria, Miren

VILLABONA (Asturias) - 440 km

407.Bustindui Urresola, Alexander
408.Etxaniz Alkorta, Sebas
409.Fernandez Castañares, Elias
410.Gañan Ramiro, Gaizka
411.Intxauspe Bergara, Manuel
412.Lopez de Abetxuko Liki., Jose R.
413.Oiartzabal Ubierna, Anartz
414.Sadaba Merino, Javier
415.Zabala Erasun, Gabriel

VILLENA (Alacant II) - 720 km

416.Aranburu Sudupe, Gotzon
417.Arregi Erostarbe, Joseba
418.Berganza Zendegi, Santos
419.Estevez Paz, Juan Carlos
420.Goikoetxea Basabe, Arkaitz
421.Goitia Abadia, Oier
422.Iglesias Chouza, Juan Carlos
423.Olano Olano, Juan Maria
424.Tximeno Inza, Xabier
425.Beloki Resa, Elena
426.Lizarraga Merino, Maria

ZUERA (Zaragoza) - 300 km

427.Agirre Lete,Juan Luis
428.Arrozpide Sarasola, Santiago
429.Azkargorta Belategi, Luis Maria
430.Bilbao Beaskoetxea, Iñaki
431.Bilbao Gaubeka, Iñaki
432.Egibar Mitxelena, Mikel
433.Etxeberria Sagarzazu, Kepa
434.Garces Beitia, Iñak
i435.Garcia Razkin, Sergio
436.Goldaraz Aldaia, Xabier
437.Iparragirre Arretxea, Imanol
438.Legina Aurre, Kepa
439.Martinez de Osaba Arregi, Igor
440.Mendinueta Flores, Jesus Mª
441.Mujika Garmendia, Francisco
442.Odriozola Agirre, Peio
443.Orotegi Otxandorena, Ignacio
444.Sancho Biurrun, Jokin
445.Uribarri Benito, Asier
446.Zabaleta Elosegi, Jose Jabier
447.Zulaika Amutxategi, Gorka

FRENCH STATE : 123

ARLES - 750 km

1.Elorrieta Sanz, Ibon (100)
2.Lopez de Bergara Astola, Iñaki (238)

BAPAUME - 1.080 km

3.Goirizelaia Gonzalez, Cristina (5 610)

BOIS D'ARCY - 930 km

4.Esparza Ortega, Iker (75 515)
5.Garitagoitia Salegi, Iurgi (77 213)
6.Iriondo Yarza, Aitzol (82 595)
7.Lariz Bustindui, Andoni (82 226)
8.Oa Pujol, Oier (80 599)

BORDEAUX-GRADIGNAN - 330 km

9.Agirregabiria del Barrio, Arkaitz (71 587)
10.Errasti Goiti, Zuhaitz (71 286)

BOURG EN BRESSE- 970 km

11.Mujika Andonegi, Ander (3 383)

CLAIRVAUX - 1.050 km

12.Eskisabel Urtuzaga, Peio (10 530)
13.Oiarzabal Txapartegi, Asier (10 420)

FLEURY MEROGIS - 930 km

14.Arruabarrena Carlos, Jabi (374 360 D1)
15.Azpitarte Rejado, Gorka (401 308 E)
16.Bengoa Lpz de Armentia, Asier (366 959 U D1)
17.Elizaran Aguilar, Aitor (376 473K D3)
18.Etxaburu Artetxe, Aitzol (399 918-U D2)
19.Goieaskoetxea Arronategi, ibon (401 847 D2)
20.Goikoetxea Gabirondo, Andoni (403 192 C D3)
21.Iribarren Galbete, Iñaki (377 897 D3)
22.Iturbide Otxoteko, Joseba (398 855 D3)
23.Larretxea Mendiola, Joanes (376 298 V D1)
24.Mendinueta Mintegi, Iurgi (382 026 W D2)
25.Oses Carrasco, Jose Javier (396 380 Y D3)
26.Salaberria Sansinea, Jon (366 076 J D2)
27.Suberbiola Zumalde, Igor (366 075 H D1)
28.Bernadó Bonada, Marina (405 569 M)
29.Cornago Arnaez, Galder (359 557 Y 6E)
30.Eizagirre Zubiaurre, Ekhiñe (404 834 N)
31.Mardaras Orueta, Oihana (403 599 V)
32.Ozaeta Mendikute, Ainhoa (366 074 G 6E)
33.Plaza Fernandez, Itziar (374 574 W)
34.San Vicente Saez de Zerain, Oihana (376 472)
35.Sanchez Iturregi, Saioa (406 201 YY)

FRESNES - 930 km

36.Curto Lopez, Saul (965 476)
37.Errazkin Telleria, Ugaitz (963 651)
38.Ezeiza Aierra, Asier (938 938)
39.Ibarguren Sarasola, Oier (967 500)
40.Matxain Beraza, Alberto (945 144 D1)
41.Areitio Azpiri, Alaitz (970 439)
42.Beyrie, Lorentxa (954 917)
43.Moreno Martinez, Itziar (969 134)

JOUX LA VILLE - 1.000 km

44.Eizagirre Uranga, Julen (10 477)
45.Aramendi Landa, Marian (10 476

LA SANTE - 930 km

46.Aduna Vallinas, Raul (297 399)
47.Sarasola Yarzabal, Andoni (291 268 D2)
48.Sirvent Auzmendi, Ekaitz (290 744)
49.Urbieta Alkorta, Josu (293 719)
50.Varea Etxebarria, Montxo Arkaitz (297 037)

LANNEMEZAN - 330 km

51.Agerre, Didier (1 993)
52.Aranburu, Frederic (1 594)
53.Esparza Luri, Iñaki (2 199)
54.Fernandez Iradi, Ibon (2 226)
55.Lete Alberdi, Jose Ramon (2 196)
56.Segurola Kerejeta, Joseba (2 387)

LIANCOURT - 1.000

57.Etxeberria Oiarbide, Jon (8 739)
58.Oroz Torrea, Mikel (9 102)
59.Saez de Jauregi Ortigosa, Iban (7 188)

LYON CORBAS -900 km

60.Aranburu Sagarminaga, Xabier (10 954)
61.Labaka Larrea, Urko (5 213)
62.Zobaran Arriola, Alejandro (5 216)
63.Lozano Miranda, Jone (5 331)
64.Uruburu Zabaleta, Eider (11 157)

MEAUX-CHAUCONIN-NEUFMONTIERS - 970 km

65.Aginagalde Ugartemendia, Beñat (7 311)
66.Gomez Mielgo, Oier (12 189)
67.Gurrutxaga Gogorza, Oroitz (10 984)
68.Uriarte Lopez de Vicuña, Igor (12 084)

MOULINS-YZEURE - 800 km

69.Abaunza Martinez, Javier (13 007)
70.Aranibar Almandoz, Joseba (14 098)
71.Berasategi Eskudero, Ismael (13 333)
72.Lizundia Alvarez, Iñaki (12 769)
73.Vallejo Franco, Iñigo (13 482)

MURET CD - 430 km

74.Mendizabal Cubas, Iker (10 640)
75.Parot Navarro, Ion (9 680)
76.Zeberio Aierbe, Jose (9 860)

MURET SEYSSES - 430 km

77.Mujika Andonegi, Julen (22 163)
78.Rivero Campo, Ruben (22 981)

NANTERRE - 930

79.Ayestaran Legorburu, Jose Lorenzo (33 306)
80.Barandalla Goñi, Oihan (38 872)
81.Borrero Toribio, Asier (33 719)
82.Martitegi Lizaso, Jurdan (38 873)

OSNY - 970 km

83.Etxeberria Aierdi, Urtzi (53 117)
84.Fernandez Aspurz, Joseba (52 295)
85.Gutierrez Elordui, Borja (52 293)
86.Mendizabal Elezkano, Julen (53 662)
87.Sancho Marco, Iñigo (52 294)

POITIERS VIVONNE - 550 km

88.Ardanaz Armendariz, Oier (3 045)
89.Mateo Esparza, Ibai (2 816)
90.Zarrabeitia Salterain, Eneko (1 964)
91. Aramendi Jaunarena, Alaitz (3 432)
92.Aranalde Ijurko, Maite (851)
93.Garmendia Marin, Oihana (3 441)
94.Lesaka Arguelles, Izaskun (2 817)

POISSY - 950 km

96.Garate Galarza, Enrique (11 807)
96.Otxoantesana Badiola, Jon Aingeru (11
97.Vicario Setien, Gregorio (11 498)

REAU SUD FRANCILIEN - 930 km

98.Albisu Iriarte, Mikel (3 002)
99.Lopez de Lacalle Gauna, Alberto (2 090)
100.Chivite Berango, Mercedes (1 947 S)
101.Garcia Montero, Ainoa (1 948)
102.Iparragirre Genetxea, Marixol (3 001)

RENNES - 800 km

103.Alberdi Zubierrementeria, Ane M.(6 994)
104.Gimon, Lorentxa (7 228)
105.Lopez Resina, Maria Dolores (7 075)

ROANNE - 850 km

106.Juarros Ruiz de Gordejuela, Maite (832)
107.Zaldua Iriberri, Miren Itxaso (930)

SAINT MARTIN DE RE - 550 km

1108.Esnal, Jakes (14 207)
109.Karasatorre Aldaz, Juan Ramon (14 337)
110.Martinez Bergara, Fermin (14 461)
111.Merodio Larraona, Zigor (14 716)
112.Rubenach Roiz, Jon (14 494)
113.Saez de Egilaz Murgiondo,Carlos (14 231)

SAINT MAUR - 680 km

114.Atxurra Egurrola, Julen (4 116)
115.Bienzobas Arretxe, Jon (4 637)
116.Elizegi Erbiti, Iñigo (4 403)
117.Garro Perez, Zigor (4 676)
118.Ilundain Iriarte, Alberto (4 262)
119.Maiza Artola, Juan Cruz (4 635)

TARASCON - 750 km

120.Akarregi Casas, Alexander (11 016 Z)

VILLEPINTE - 950 km

121.Arkauz Zubillaga, Kepa (30 814)
122.Dominguez Atxalandabaso, Iñaki (28 783)
123.Karrera Sarobe, Mikel (30 775)

AUTUN (Confinado) - 950 km
Segurola Mayoz, Patxi

ENGLAND: HMP LONG LARTIN

Fuentes Villota, Raul
Troitiño Arranz, Antton
Uranga Artola, Kemen

PORTUGAL: MONSANTO - LISBOA

Zengotitabengoa Fernandez, Andoni

6COUNTIES("Northern Ireland")
BELFAST

Vila Mitxelena, Fermin

VENEZUELA: CARACAS

Guridi Zaloña, Asier

seriously-ill prisoners

Jesus Mª MARTIN HERNANDO (Basauri) : Zaballa. Born 1962. Jailed 2002. Schizoaffective Disorder with delusional component.

Iñaki ERRO ZAZU (Iruñea) : Born 1960. Jailed 1987. Severe Ischaemic Heart Disease , non-ST segment elevation acute coronary syndrome, may require stents. **Doctrine 197/2006 of the Supreme Court has been applied to him.**

Josetxo ARIZKUREN RUIZ (Iruñea) : A Lama (A Coruña). Born 1958. Jailed 1999.
Severe Ischaemic Heart Disease. Catheterization: stent implantation.

Isidro GARALDE BEDIALAUNETA (Ondarroa): Puerto I (Cádiz). Born 1951. Jailed 1985. Schaemic Heart Disease, Myocardial Infarction, non-ST segment elevation acute coronary syndrome, Prostatitis, Cataracts. **Doctrine 197/2006 of the Supreme Court has been applied to him**.

Jose Ramon LOPEZ DE ABETXUKO LIKINIANO (Gasteiz): Villabona (Asturias). Born 1949. Jailed 1989. Symptomatic bradycardia, Atrial fibrillation, Prostate adenoma. |

Gotzone LOPEZ DE LUZURIAGA FERNANDEZ (Agurain): Martutene. Born 1959. Jailed 1989. Breast cancer, Polyarthralgia, chronic Sinusitis. Bilateral lens dislocation. **Doctrine 197/2006 of the Supreme Court has been applied to her.**

Jose Angel BIGURI CAMINO (Menagarai) : Born 1955. Jailed 1989. Prostate cancer. **Doctrine 197/2006 of the Supreme Court has been applied to her.**

Inmaculada BERRIOZABAL BERNAS (Zegama/Elorrio): A Lama (Pontevedra). Born 1951. Jailed 2009. Diabetes Mellitus type II, Hepatitis B post-transfusion, Bronchial asthma, Psoriatic arthropathy, Prosthesis.

Gari ARRUARTE SANTA CRUZ (Hernani): Almeria. Born 1980. Jailed 2003.
Ankylosing spondylitis, acute uveitis in both eyes.

Iñaki ETXEBERRIA MARTIN (Iruñea). Topas (Salamanca). Born 1964. Arrested 1996. Degenerative Myopia,Retinal Hemorrhage in the Right Eye, Left aphakia (absence of lens), Glaucoma both eyes. Obvious risk of blindness.

Jesus Mª MENDINUETA FLORES (Arbizu): Zuera (Zaragoza). Born 1968. Jailed 1991. Discopathies in spine, Herniated Disc, Rheumatic disease with sacroiliac involvement and systemic symptoms, Ankylosing Spondylitis. **Doctrine 197/2006 of the Supreme Court has been applied to him.**

Aitzol GOGORZA OTAEGI (Orereta) - Basauri. Born 1975. Jailed 1999. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

Jose Miguel ETXEANDIA MEABE (Larrabetzu) - Topas (Salamanca). Born 1960. Jailed 2003. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder with acute anxiety, Hepatitis C.

Ibon FERNANDEZ IRADI (Hernani) – Lannemezan (French state) . Born 1971. Jailed 2003. Multiple Sclerosis.

Ventura TOMÉ QUEIRUGA (Tafalla) – Murcia I. Born 1953. Jailed 2011. Prostate cancer.

doctrine 197/2006 o the Supreme Court: 71

	Name and Surname	Sentence in years	Date of release	Date of release after application of Parot Doctrine
1	Jon Aginagalde Urrestarazu	29	2010/07/04	2014
2	Iñigo Akaiturri Irazabal	22	2010/04/15	2021
3	Juan Carlos Arruti Aizpitarte	24	2009/03/05	2019
4	Joseba Artola Ibarretxe	27	2006/05/18	2016
5	Luis Mari Azkargorta Belategi	25	2007/10/08	2018
6	Santos Berganza Zendegi	24	2011/06/15	2019
7	Jose Angel Biguri Camino	24	2010/06/09	2019
8	Fernando Del Olmo Vega	22	2012/02/01	2020
9	Ines Del Rio Prada	26	2008/07/05	2017
10	Juan Ignacio Delgado Goñi	22	2012/02/19	2021
11	Josu Dz. De Heredia R. De Arbulu	27	2009/10/15	2016
12	Iñaki Erro Zazu	26	2010/05/16	2017
13	Jose Etxeberria Pascual	22	2010/03/26	2021
14	Elias Fernandez Castañares	27	2011/05/27	2016
15	Iñaki Fdz De Larrinoa P. De Luko	24	2008/10/01	2019
16	Nicolas Francisco Rodriguez	26	2009/05/29	2017
17	Juan Mari Gabirondo Agote	27	2007/12/01	2016
18	Isidro Garalde Bedialauneta	28	2010/02/02	2020
19	Xabier Goldaraz Aldaia	21	2011/09/17	2022
20	Patxi Gomez Lopez	22	2006/04/29	2018
21	Raul Ibañez Diez	22	2010/10/08	2021
22	Juan Jose Legorburu Gerediaga	27	2009/04/02	2016
23	Gotzone Lopez De Luzuriaga	24	2010/08/11	2019
24	Antxon Lopez Ruiz	25	2006/07/24	2017
25	Francisco Lujanbio Galdeano	29	2008/02/17	2014
26	Jose Ramon Martinez de la Fuente	28	2009/01/01	2020
27	Jabi Martinez Izagirre	20	2010/09/22	2022
28	Jesus Mari Mendinueta Flores	22	2011/05/04	2021
29	Inmaculada Noble Goikoetxea	26	2008/11/08	2017
30	Peio Odriozola Agirre	25	2008/07/02	2018
31	Iñaki Orotegi Otxandorena	27	2008/12/17	2016
32	Imma Pacho Martin	22	2008/03/11	2021

	Name and Surname	Sentence in years	Date of release	Date of release after application of Parot Doctrine
33	Juan Manuel Piriz Lopez	29	2009/03/01	2014
34	Kepa Rezabal Zurutuza	26	2006/12/30	2016
35	Maitane Sagastume Arrieta	22	2009/07/26	2021
36	Jokin Sancho Biurrun	24	2009/12/08	2019
37	Kepa Solana Arrondo	22	2009/10/10	2021
38	Txomin Troitiño Arranz	26	2006/05/05	2017
39	Antton Troitiño Arranz	26	2011/02/04	2017
40	Mitxel Turrientes Ramirez	27	2009/04/10	2016
41	Jokin Urain Larrañaga	27	2009/08/29	2016
42	Iñaki Urdiain Ziriza	24	2009/10/09	2019
43	Jon Ander Urkizu Ormazabal	27	2007/07/22	2016
44	Maritxu Uzkudun Etxenagusia	22	2009/08/27	2021
45	Jose Felix Zabarte Jainaga	27	2008/04/11	2015
46	Gonzalo Rodriguez Cordero	19	2013/07/11	2023
47	Iñaki Zugadi Garcia	20	2012/04/30	2022
48	Juan Jose Zubieta Zubeldia	21	2012/04/30	2021
49	Josune Onaindia Susaeta	20	2012/06/09	2022
50	Ramon Uribe NavarroJesus Mari	19	2012/12/03	2024
51	Zabarte Arregi	22	2013/03/29	2015
52	Andoni Cabello Pérez	22	2012/03/21	2021
53	Ramon Aldasoro Magunazelaia	16	2017/10/27	2027
54	Raul Alonso Alvarez	25	2015/03/25	2021
55	Iñaki Gonzalo Casal	19	2013/05/04	Not determined
56	Josu Amantes Arnaiz	21	Not determined	Not determined
57	Iñaki Arakama Mendia	16	Not determined	Not determined
58	Santiago Arrozpide Sarasola	26	Not determined	Not determined
59	Jose Maria Beristain Urbieta	24	Not determined	Not determined
60	Oskar Cadenas Lorente	17	Not determined	Not determined
61	Jorge Gonzalez Endemaño	18	Not determined	Not determined
62	Manu Gonzalez Rodriguez	24	Not determined	Not determined
63	Unai Parot Navarro	23	Not determined	Not determined
64	Lurdes Txurruka Madinabeitia	19	Not determined	Not determined
65	Jose Javier Zabaleta Elosegi	23	Not determined	Not determined
66	Asier Ormazabal Lizeaga	16	Not determined	Not determined
67	German Rubenach Roiz	23	Not determined	Not determined

	Name and Surname	Sentence in years	Date of release	Date of release after application of Parot Doctrine
68	Gabriel Zabala Erasun	20	2013/09/27	2023/10/17
69	Juan Lorenzo Lasa Mitxelena	21	2012/11/26	Not determined
70	Xabin Usandizaga Galarraga	16	Not determined	Not determinedr
71	Gabriel Urizar Murgoitio	28	2014/01	2016/09/17
	Bautista Barandalla Iriarte	23	2009/06/30	2020